

BANKER, GLARING AT VICK, PASSES SHORT AND UGLY

I Was, Perhaps, the Last to
Get Onto Him, Says
Mitchell.

WAS PRESIDENT'S FRIEND

Sullivan So Described by Late
Samuel M. Jarvis to Ex-
plain Support.

"PICKINGS WERE VERY GOOD"

Contractor Went to Island at Request
of T. J. Sullivan—Wanted to
"Keep It in Family."

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, Jan. 22.—"He is the President's friend," was the way the late Samuel M. Jarvis, the banker, referred to James M. Sullivan, Minister to Santo Domingo, whose official conduct is being investigated by Special Commissioner James D. McPherson, according to Frank J. R. Mitchell, the principal witness at today's session of the Banco Nacional de la Republica in the case of the island republic when it was organized by Jarvis. Jarvis made the statement, Mitchell declared, as the reason for transferring his support from John A. Devitt, of Nashville, Tenn., his original choice for minister, to Sullivan, who subsequently was appointed.

Q.—You were on terms of intimacy with Mr. Jarvis?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Why should he say that Mr. Sullivan was a friend of the President?
A.—He had told me he would support Mr. Devitt and I suppose he wanted to explain his change of mind.

Attacks Vick's Integrity.

Q.—In view of the fact that this is the only intimation President Wilson ever heard of Mr. Sullivan until he was appointed, is it not to the commission that Mr. Wilson, himself, in mind for this?

A.—Mr. Jarvis was dismissed from the President and the administration," conceded the witness.

He said he had more recently been an army, having acted in that capacity for Mr. Jarvis, and had had no banking experience when he was selected to be the head of the Banco Nacional.

He supplied the dramatic incident of the session by attacking the integrity of Walter W. Vick, former receiver general of Santo Domingo, whose charges were responsible for the investigation of Sullivan.

"It was perhaps the last of the Americans down there to get onto Vick," said Mitchell. "I stuck up for him, and all Mitchell had to wait for a house to fall on me before I would believe that he was disingenuous."

"Do you mean that instead of a short and ugly word," asked counsel.
"Whatever you like," replied Mitchell, glaring at Vick.

"Pickings were good."
Testimony purporting to indicate that "the pickings were very good" in Santo Domingo after Minister Sullivan got there was supplied by Hubert F. Warner, an engineering contractor, of Scranton, Pa. He said he had gone to the island at the request of Timothy J. Sullivan.

"He said that he sent for me and McGuire because the pickings were very good, and he wanted to keep it in the family," said Warner. "He wanted me to prepare an estimate for him on all the cost of certain government work."
"He did not know anything about the business and wanted me to do the estimating. He said they were going to form a company with McGuire, and there would be a lot of work there, and that his cousin, the minister, would see that they got a lot of it. I refused to have anything to do with it."

Warner said that in Santo Domingo the opinion of Americans was "pretty low" because of Minister Sullivan's conduct. He added that he had met former Receiver General Vick but once, was under no obligation to him, and had no interest in the proceedings excepting when he read the published reports he felt that he owed a duty to come to New York and give his information.

"Held Jack" Rose, of Becker-Rosen-thal-gunmen trials notoriety, denied having been associated with Minister Sullivan, prior to his appointment, in prize fight promotions. He had associated once in a baseball undertaking. He said Sullivan was his lawyer in the Becker case. He paid him nothing.
"I could never repay him what I owe him," said Rose.

Duel to Death 3,000 Feet Up.
Vienna, Jan. 22 (via Berlin and Amsterdam).—In a battle 3,000 feet in the air between an Austrian and a Russian aviator on Wednesday both airmen were killed. The combat took place near Przemyel. The Russian rammed the Austrian's machine and both fell to their death.

Baltimore & Ohio to Baltimore, \$1.25 round trip every Saturday and Sunday, good returning until 9 a. m. Monday.—Adv.

RUSSIANS SWEEP ON THORN.

German Are Forced from Baura
Trenches by Heavy Bombardment.

Petrograd, Jan. 22.—Under the heavy bombardment of guns sent from Warsaw German troops have been compelled to abandon many of their trenches along the Baura and Baura Rivers and it was announced here today that the situation west of Warsaw was "highly satisfactory" to the Russian general staff.

North of the Vistula the Russian infantry is pressing on toward Thorn from the town of Skempe, which was captured on Wednesday. Great forces of infantry and artillery have passed the Skwa River despite the obstinate resistance of the Germans and are advancing rapidly behind a heavy screen of cavalry which is moving the Vistula valley and through the region from the Vistula to Rypin.

TURKS MAKE DASH ON SUEZ.

Advance Guard Only Twenty-eight
Miles from Canal.

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 22.—Turkish troops concentrating on the border of the Sinai peninsula are beginning their advance on the Suez Canal.

Ottoman forces with a contingent of Bedouin tribesmen have reached the El Katie district, twenty-eight miles east of the canal, and large bodies of Turkish troops are reported at El Arish and El Audje, farther east.

AMBROSE GUILTY OF EMBEZZLING

Jury Says Popular Lawyer
Converted Funds in Trust
to Own Use.

LOOKED TO BE WEALTHY

Defendant Declared No One Had Lost
by His Use of Funds of the
Limerick Estate.

William E. Ambrose, formerly one of the most popular attorneys in Washington and a leader for years of younger Washington lawyers, was found guilty in Criminal Court No. 1 late yesterday afternoon of embezzlement on two counts. The jury required but twenty minutes to find a verdict.

As Chief Justice Covington seated himself and the jury was questioned, Ambrose arose and braced himself against the counsel table. The foreman declared him to be "guilty as indicted." Mr. Ambrose grimly set his face and half-closed his eyes as he listened.

Mr. Ambrose was released on \$5,000 bail, which was furnished by W. W. Stewart. A motion for a new trial will be filed shortly by James S. Easby-Smith, attorney for Mr. Ambrose.

Mr. Ambrose was tried on two indictments, charging embezzlement of a total of \$4,620 belonging to the Limerick estate. There are several other counts against him.

The embezzlement occurred in 1912, when Mr. Ambrose succeeded Floyd E. Davis as guardian for Agnes, Oliver, Robert C. and Clarence Limerick.

There were five points in question. The largest, for \$2,250, was drawn in favor of W. G. Davis by H. E. Weeks. Others—two for \$1,000 each and two for \$250 each—were drawn by William A. Richards in favor of Ida N. Smith. All were three-year terms.

It was hardly believed, when the first hint of financial juggling was given before the subcommittee, that it would amount to anything. Even if there had been irregularities, it was intimated, Mr. Ambrose's friends would be able to clear him by their help.

None Lost Their Money.

The trial consumed four days. Mr. Ambrose, when he went on the stand, said no one had lost by his use of the Limerick funds. His attorney offered to show that payments had been made on the notes and that there is on deposit more than \$10,000 from which payment might be made.

This was objected to by the government. The claim was made that the testimony amounted to a promise of restitution, considering that Mr. Ambrose had admitted being short of funds and converting the Limerick money to his personal account.

DEPUTIES ARE ARRESTED.

Officers Who Fired on Strikers Are
Lodged in Cells.

Roosevelt, N. J., Jan. 22.—Twenty-eight of the deputy sheriffs who fired revolvers and shotguns into the crowd of 200 strikers here Tuesday morning, killing two of the unarmed men and injuring a score of others were arrested tonight on a charge of first degree murder.

The arrests were made on warrants sworn out by Chief of Police Henry Harrington, of Roosevelt borough.

VOTE ALABAMA DRY OVER VETO

Delegates Take Prohibition Action.
Senate Now Holds Power.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 22.—The lower house of the legislature today passed the State-wide prohibition bill over the governor's veto by a vote of 73 to 29.

The measure now only needs the approval of the senate to become law. It will go into effect June 26.

TAMPICO MENACE GROWS; RESCUE, AMERICANS' PLEA

Many Women Among 1,000
Who Beg for United
States Aid.

CONSUL REPORTS DANGER

Says His Countrymen May
Turn on Mexicans in
Riot.

ATTACK ON TOWN IMPENDS

Gunboats Ordered to Harbor by Car-
ranza to Resist Expected Action
by Gen. Angeles.

More than a thousand Americans including many women, have appealed to the State Department to be taken out of the city of Tampico, where there is danger to them from riot, famine and the shells of the attacking and defending forces.

The terrible condition in Tampico was officially brought to the notice of Secretary Bryan yesterday afternoon in a telegram from Consul Bevan at that place. Mr. Bevan advised that, if possible, the Americans be taken away in response to their clamor, which he thinks is largely justified by circumstances.

Americans May Riot.

Some of the communications at the State Department from Mr. Bevan indicate that there is the peculiar danger that the Americans in distress in Tampico may themselves riot and involve the United States with the Mexican authorities.

Secretary Bryan in answer to the appeal from Mr. Bevan telegraphed him to send all the information available as to the number of prospective refugees and what were the immediate means of transportation.

Many of the Americans have been working for oil establishments which have been shut down, and it is suggested that the tank steamers of those companies might be available for their relief. The reports to the department show that most of the American women from Tuxpan and the district in the interior took refuge in Tampico on the advice of the State Department. It is understood that there are about 100 of these women in addition to the American women who live in Tampico and in its suburbs.

Tampico Danger Growing.

Reports on the military situation affecting Gutierrez, Villa, Obregon, and Carranza were definite yesterday. Gen. Felipe Angeles, with 8,000 men, is moving on Tampico from Monterey to attack it on behalf of Villa. Gen. Villa is at, or near, Chihuahua.

Gen. Gutierrez, with about 2,000 of his original 5,000 men, is moving northwest from Pachuca. It is understood that he will try ultimately to get into Tampico to assist Carranza forces.

Sarazma has ordered the gunboats Zarazco and Bravo up to the harbor of Tampico, and it is expected that, when Gen. Angeles makes his attack in force on the town, the gunboats will be aided by the shells of these two gunboats. Military men think it probable that Gen. Villa will gain this important commercial seaport. For the present Gen. Villa is directing the military operations from Chihuahua.

In the northeast troops of Gen. Villa defeated the Carranzista troops under Gen. Vasquez at, or near, Reata and forced them back to Montelova.

Dispatches from Vera Cruz to the department say the Zapatistas have attacked the troops of Carranza at Puebla and that the latter were loading their trains with artillery and equipment, as if in retreat.

**W. H. SMITH, FICKLE
ROOSTER, IN HOSPITAL**

Four Mrs. Smiths Could Stand His
Dilatory Ways No Longer.

Call the Wagon.

William Henry Smith, a rooster entered by E. H. Allen in the third annual exhibit of the National Capital Poultry and Pigeon Association, at the Arcade, is not the lethargic today he was yesterday.

Battered, his wings ruffled and his comb tattered, William was taken unconscious from the Allen coop yesterday after four hens—his companions—had finished with him.

It is a story of family jealousy. When William was just a little rooster, he began to show signs that indicated a propensity to woo and then wane. He had the four hens for company, and he courted and won all of them. First he won the admiring affection of Minnie and then deserted to Arline. From Arline he flitted lightly to Dolly, and from Dolly to Grace.

He kept them guessing for months. Yesterday the hens could stand his fickleness no longer. They waded in and when Secretary Ketter rescued him, William had taken the count. He now has a bachelor apartment in another part of the show.

This morning will be Children's Day at the show. Prizes are to be distributed this afternoon. The show will close tonight.

NEW ZEPPELIN RAID; NO BOMBS DROPPED

Towns in Panic at First, but Now There Is Doubt Whether
Airship Was Hostile or an English Patrol Balloon—Ger-
mans Prepare for Another Aerial Invasion.

By A. F. BEACH.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Cromer, Norfolk, Jan. 22.—An airship, universally believed here to be a Zeppelin, passed over Cromer shortly after 10 o'clock tonight, coming in from the sea and traveling in a southeasterly direction toward London. There is no doubt about its being a dirigible, for I plainly saw its outline, while the whirling of its engines and the propellers was loud enough almost for a deaf person to hear.

Curiously enough, I had only arrived in town an hour previously, and was talking to the "boots" at Tucker's Hotel of Tuesday night's experience, when Cromer was honored by a visit of the raider.

Suddenly the young fellow stopped speaking and his face betrayed considerable agitation. Almost at the same time I heard the ominous "throb-throb," which grew louder and more distinct as I listened.

Then both of us darted through the hotel door into the street.

"They're 'ere again, sir," said "boots." The town was in an absolute darkness.

Not a light was to be seen anywhere but "Boots" took to his heels down the street and I followed him.

See Dirigible Flying High.

In a short time we reached the sea front, and there we stopped. The whirling had become much more distinct, and looking out to sea I plainly saw the outline of a monster airship coming toward us at a tremendous pace.

The night was very dark, with but little mist, but it was not so dark as to obscure our vision of the airship which seemed to be about 1,500 feet up.

By this time quite a number of people had come out and the officials got busy. The coast patrol was notified immediately, and all the coast stations up and down the seaboard were called.

A few minutes later the airship had passed out of sight and hearing, and as far as can be ascertained dropped no bombs, nor were any shots fired at her.

The incident, as may be imagined, created much excitement here.

May Have Been British.

London, Jan. 22.—Shortly after 10 o'clock it was reported that a Zeppelin or several Zeppelins had been seen over the seaport town of Cromer, in the county of Norfolk.

Cromer is thirty miles along the seacoast north of Yarmouth, where there was a Zeppelin raid January 19. The official press bureau has made no announcement of this reported second visit of the airships in three days.

At first, it was said the Zeppelins had visited King's Lynn, near Sandringham, King George's country residence, but later the King's Lynn authorities telephoned that the German air fleet had not been seen there and that probably what Cromer saw was a British waterplane.

Later news that no bombs had been dropped was to some degree reassuring. Toward the important town of Norwich, toward the Cromer constable was sure the Zeppelins were headed, reported that no Zeppelins had reached there and gradually courage came back even to the people near the sea.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—Defending the German air raid on Norfolk coast towns, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung states that the Hague declaration prohibiting the throwing of explosives

from aircraft has expired. This defense, which has been given out by the official press bureau and may therefore be assumed to have the sanction of the German government continues:

"The Hague declaration in its new form was not ratified by Germany, France, or Russia. Hague regulations for land and sea war are only binding for air war when they correspond to international principles and the laws of nations. In air war, therefore, all defended places and all institutions serving military purposes can be shelled. A belligerent is further allowed to counterattack in undefended places against an attacking enemy."

Were Fired Upon First.

"The German airships went to Yarmouth, which, according to the British Monthly Army list, is a coast defense town. The other places fired first and then were bombarded by the airships; it is, therefore, irrelevant whether they were defended or not."

The article, as given out by the official press bureau, says further:

"England is making a war of destruction on Germany's economic life and thus is forcing Germany to use all means admitted by the laws of nations."

The German air fleet that bombarded English towns Tuesday night was composed of several specially constructed Zeppelins, it was announced here today. German officials state that this was only a trial expedition for the airships, but that they fulfilled all expectations.

When the airships, known as "ocean Zeppelins," left their station in Germany all were manned by a full complement of officers and men and equipped with comparatively heavy guns, together with the largest possible supply of ammunition.

The airships crossed the North Sea at great speed at a high altitude and were not discovered until after they had reached England. The military experts declare this dash over British towns has demonstrated the practicability of an attack by a great aerial squadron. As a result of their exploit, the Zeppelin crews are now known as "air vikings."

COUNTRY RISING AGAINST FIGHT ON SHIP BILL

Republicans of Senate Hear
Rumblings "from Home"
About Filibuster.

SIGNS OF NERVOUSNESS

Democrats Exerting Every
Effort to Smooth Out
Differences.

LONG CAUCUS IS SCHEDULED

Extra Session Probable—Rural Credits
Will Be Considered at This
Time, Is Prophecy.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

While the Democrats are spending three days, if necessary, to compose their differences over the form of the government ship-purchase bill, Republicans are busy with a different method.

Added to the tremendous pressure brought from export quarters in favor of the bill, Senate Republicans are finding that the folks back home object to the flanking obstruction of public business in the Senate by means of an organized filibuster.

Signs of Nervousness.

Signs of nervousness over the impression which the country is obtaining of the shipping bill fight were evident yesterday, when a number of Senators admitted, or rather volunteered the information, that they don't like to assume the odium which their constituents are attaching to the word "filibuster."

One Senator, who rode to fame last session on a personally conducted filibuster, complained bitterly because the newspapers are so describing the fight of the Senate Republicans against the ship purchase bill.

While there is a possibility that the Republican filibuster may give way before the sentiment against obstructionist tactics and the powerful pressure being brought to bear in favor of the bill by business interests directly concerned, it is considered extremely doubtful if this can be accomplished and the ship-purchase measure enacted before March 4, even if the Democrats manage to bind their forces behind a specific measure through caucus district.

Extra Session Probable.

The belief is general that Congress is in for another extra session, and that the extra session will see the consideration of a rural credits measure as well as the shipping bill. The strong sentiment in favor of an early enactment of a rural credits law will not willingly see the shipping measure go through and the rural credits proposal fail.

The Democrats will spend all today and tomorrow if necessary caucusing on the shipping bill in an effort to bring into the fold a few Senators, among them Bankhead, Hardwick, Camden, and Yandaman, who are violently opposed to even temporary government ownership of shipping lines.

One question involved in the split party line is whether it were better to seek the support of these Democrats, who probably will not support the bill in any form, or to split Republican solidarity by making a straight-out government ownership proposition, thereby bidding for the progressive Republican support. At present the criticism most strongly leveled at the measure is that it calls for government ownership as long as the lines are losing money, and the turning of the system over to private capital whenever the lines become profitable.

POPE GIVES UP HOPES FOR EARLY END OF WAR

Condemns Atrocities Committed by
Various Belligerents and Scores De-
vastation of Belgium.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, Jan. 22.—Pope Benedict has no hope of a speedy cessation of hostilities in the European war. He will, however, do everything in his power to attenuate the painful consequences of the conflict.

He made this allusion at a secret consistory held at the Vatican today. Forty-one cardinals were present.

The Pope condemned the acts of injustice committed by the belligerents and reaffirmed the firm decision of the church to maintain a scrupulous neutrality.

Alluding to the Belgian people, Pope Benedict condemned the untold sufferings borne by them and expressed the hope that the ferocity of war would no longer drag the belligerents to commit atrocities.

WAR REFUGEES LIVE IN CAVES.

Petrograd, Jan. 22.—Terrible suffering prevails in the Carpathian Mountains as a result of the warfare there, says a dispatch received today from Kiev.

The residents of the mountain districts have fled from their homes and taken refuge in pits and caves.

Their perils are increased by mountain wolves, which, driven frantic by hunger, are attacking human beings in many sections.

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TURKISH ADVANCE FAILS.

Move from Tabriz Against Caucasus
Is Repulsed.

Petrograd, Jan. 22.—Another Turkish defeat was reported in an official dispatch received from Tiflis today. It stated that Ottoman troops and Kurd tribesmen, advancing from the captured Persian city of Tabriz, had been defeated when they attempted to invade the Caucasus, and were driven back with heavy losses.

The Bourse Gazette's Tiflis correspondent reports that the Turkish forces attempted to cross the Russo-Persian frontier at Djulfa on the Araxes River, but suffered so severely from the Russian artillery fire that they retired to Marand, several miles south of the river.

ALLIES CONSIDER JOINT LOAN.

Lloyd George and Russian Finance
Minister Confer with M. Ribot.

Paris, Jan. 22.—A conference was held in Paris today by the British chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd George, and Alexandre Ribot and P. Bark, the French and Russian Ministers of Finance. It is said that the meeting was arranged to consider a joint loan of fifteen billion francs (\$3,000,000,000) to bear interest of 3 1/2 per cent.

The Matin stated that Chancellor Lloyd George and the Russian Minister of Finance came to effect an organization for closer financial co-operation between the allies.

AUSTRIA FACES INTERNAL CRISIS

Military Position in Hungary
Must Be Strengthened or
She May Seek Peace.

CONFER WITH KAISER

Heir to Throne and Foreign Minister
in Berlin for Important
Conference.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, Jan. 22.—Although the Carpathians are now snowbound and operations on both sides consequently are slackened, the steady seeping up of Hungary from the north, south and east is becoming daily a more urgent problem for Austria.

The Russians now hold the Dukla and the Usok Passes and in Bukovina the army has just taken the important pass of Vorokhta. The